

## COMMENTS ON MARCUM TRIAL.

### Activity of a Montgomery Man Attracts Attention.

We clip the following from the Sun-Sentinel of Winchester:

No such crowds were ever before known to be at the court house during a trial. As the end approached the crowds increased. Business was practically suspended. The testimony was sensational and developed beyond question that Marcum's life was in danger for many months before he was killed. James Hargis is county Judge of Breathitt county and Ed. Callahan is the Sheriff. Contempt proceedings will doubtless be entered against one or more of the defendants, charging them with bribing and enticing witnesses for the plaintiff to leave the State. Some sensational testimony was brought out on the trial to that effect. There are very few who heard the evidence that question the justice of the jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff. There some who believe that one or both of the other defendants should have been included in the verdict. It is practically the unanimous opinion that the amount \$8,000 against James Hargis and Ed. Callahan is a less amount than it should have been. There is in the minds of the people, a detestation of what is openly charged, that some of the defendants used means to prevent witnesses from testifying. The activity of some of our citizens and one prominent gentleman at least from Montgomery county, is also a subject of remarks.—Winchester Democrat.

The verdict was a compromise one. The principal criticism which we have heard is that if the defendants were, in the minds of the jury, guilty of the conspiracy as charged, the damages were entirely too small, and if they were not proved guilty no damages should have been assessed. It was palpable to the most casual observer that the sympathy of the people were with Mrs. Marcum and a verdict for big damages would have been popular, but public opinion is not always right and is by no means a safe guard. The interest excited was not local but general; and the whole case resembled more a criminal prosecution than a civil case.

### Tobacco Crop of 1904.

The following items are clipped from the Government report: Acreage in United States 806,409; Pounds per acre 319; Total pounds acreage 660,460,739; average price per pound 8.1; Total value \$53,392,959; The acreage in Kentucky was 277,409, slightly more than both Virginia and North Carolina, the next highest. The average price in Kentucky was 6.4 cents; the price in Illinois was 5.4 cents; in Tennessee 5.8. Florida had 4,434 acres, average yield 815 pounds and average price 31.5 cents, by far the highest price in all the States; Connecticut coming second at 22.6 cents. The States and territories which grow no tobacco of any sort are Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Wyoming, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

### Accepts.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, has decided to accept the position on the Interstate Commerce Commission offered him by President Roosevelt.

## FIFTY-NINE FORTS AND 546 GUNS INCLUDED IN CAPTURE OF PORT ARTHUR.

### Nogi Reports Four Russian Battleships Besides Sunken Sevastopol Surrendered.

The following message was received at the Japanese delegation in Washington from Tokyo:

"Gen. Nogi reports that the delivery of Port Arthur has been completed. The principal things delivered are as follows:

"Principal forts 59, guns 546, of which guns of large calibre 54, medium calibre 149, small calibre 343, cannon balls 82,670, ammunition 30,000 kilograms, rifles 35, 252, horses 1920, battle ships 4 (except Sevastopol damaged and entirely sunk), cruisers 2, gunboats and destroyers 14, steamers 10, besides small steamers numbering 35, which will be useable after slight repair."

### Newspaper Data.

The facts that follow were taken from a book called "The Newspaper Record," published by Lay & Bro. in 1856.

The first English newspaper appeared in 1619.

The first German newspaper was founded in 1615.

The first French newspaper was founded in 1632.

The first Swedish newspaper was founded in 1730.

The first Turkish newspaper was founded in 1826.

The first Russian newspaper in 1703.

In 1851 th Shah of Persia officially permitted the publication of a newspaper.

The first press China owned was brought from the United States in 1810.

King Pomona set up the first types and took the first impression on the first press ever set up in Polynesia, 30th of July, 1817.

In 1720 there was a printing press in Jamaica, West Indies.

The first newspaper in the Island of Barbados, was founded in 1738.

The first paper in New York was founded October 16, 1725.

The first paper in Connecticut was founded in 1755.

The first paper in Maryland was founded in 1727.

The first in Delaware in 1761.

The first regular paper in New Jersey in 1777.

The first in South Carolina at Charleston in 1732.

The first in Georgia was April 17, 1763, at Savannah, by James Johnson.

The first in Tennessee was at Knoxville in 1793.

The first in Mississippi in 1809.

The Nation Intelligencer was the first paper published in the District of Columbia.

The first newspaper issued in Kentucky was the Kentucky Gazette, founded August 17, 1787.

### County Without Workhouse, Saloon, or ex-Confederate.

Jackson county, Kentucky, stands up by itself. It has a population of something like ten thousand, and a Republican majority of fifteen hundred in a total voting strength of two thousand. There is not a single colored voter, not a citizen of foreign birth, not an ex-Confederate soldier within its borders. It has neither saloon, registered distillery nor workhouse, and it is said to be a fact that no citizen of that county has locked his doors for many years. As a mixture of good and evil, Jackson county ranks right along with mince pie.—Glasgow Times.

## Edwards Declares That Hunter Entered a Conspiracy With "Goebel Democrats."

House Committee on Elections, heard argument in the contest of Edwards and White for the seat of Representative Hunter, of the Eleventh Kentucky district. Edwards opened his own case. He said: "I am willing to fight Goebels whenever it shows its head in the Democratic party or my own." He charged Dr. Hunter with entering into a conspiracy with the Kentucky Democratic machine to defraud him (Edwards) of the Republican nomination honestly won. "The plot was hatched in the Goebel Democratic headquarters in Louisville," "and I charge that C. B. Hill, Secretary of State, who held Caleb Powers' office, met Dr. Hunter and said that the thing for the Democrats to do was to give Hunter the certificate as the result of one of the blackest political conspiracies in the history of Kentucky."

The Patent Office pays its way and adds a revenue. Since 1837 it has been turning into the Treasury of the United States large sums of money, the amount this year approximating \$200,000. This it will be understood is a surplus after all the expenses of the department are paid. More than 31,000 patents were issued in 1903, but for 1904 will be in excess of 35,000.

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### The Stuff Dreams Are Made Of.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, doubtless having a better knowledge of the intelligence of its readers than anybody else could have, asserts that the recent order of a western railroad for one hundred new locomotives would not have been given if Parker had been elected. Western railroads, known in stock market quotations as "grangers," depend largely upon the grain and cattle haul for their revenues. According to the Globe-Democrat the wheat would refuse to head out, corn would refuse to silk, oats would lodge, alfalfa would rot, barley succumb to rust, rye refuse to ripen, steers refuse to fatten and hogs refuse to grow unless a Republican were elected President. The Globe-Democrat's readers may believe that sort of thing.

### The Stay At Home Vote.

In Germany every voter who without some valid reason, such as sickness, fails to vote is fined for non-performance of public duty. This is as it should be. In a government that is run according to the majority's opinion, any man who, from some whimsical cause, refuses to give his honest opinion ought to be made to pay a sum for damages into the public treasury. We often hear people say that politics are too corrupt for them to vote. To whom would the government belong if all the incorruptible people refused to vote. This is why German cities are models of government and American governments are boss-ridden.—The Sun-Sentinel.

Ladies \$1.50 shoes for \$1.15.  
25-2 PUNCH & GRAVES.

## GRAND JURY

### Abolished in Several Northwestern States—Minnesota Votes It Out.

Minnesota has followed the lead of Wisconsin and North Dakota and has abolished the grand jury system. By a popular majority of more than 121,000, the new Legislature is directed to adopt a constitutional amendment eliminating it from the legal machinery of the State. The last Legislature, after convincing itself of the success with which the two States named were working under the plan, decided to submit the question to the electors.

Hearing only one side of the case, the prosecution, the grand jurors often bring in an indictment on little evidence. In many of these cases they are unfair and work an injustice to the victim.

### HEAVY EXPENSE IS ALLEGED.

Then the annoyance and expense of bringing indicted persons to trial, only to have the case "quashed" by the court, was an argument that carried much weight.

These conditions led the Legislature to take action. Prominent attorneys, who appeared before it, contended that the system had outlived its usefulness in England, where it was created to meet conditions long since gone, and never should have been adopted in America.

No change will mark the trial procedure except that the grand jury will be eliminated. The committing magistrate will hold the preliminary examination, and if the evidence is deemed sufficient the prisoner will be bound over to the Circuit Court. The County Attorney then will file an information with that court and the case will be docketed.

### WISCONSIN LIKES THE SCHEME.

Wisconsin for years has been without a grand jury. This is found much more satisfactory than the old plan.

Under the present system any one can appear before the district attorney, and if his evidence is deemed sufficient a warrant is issued. In Milwaukee county warrants, except in important cases, are issued by the clerk of the municipal court. If the complainant is not satisfied he can appeal to the district attorney, and that official may have the warrant issued.

Grand juries can be called, but this is done under a special order of the court and has been done in Milwaukee only a few times in the last quarter century and seldom is resorted to in this country. It is used only in cases fraught with much importance to the public, such as the recent boodling cases, where the witnesses are more likely to give testimony. In ordinary cases it is believed better to have the complaining witness shoulder the responsibility, and thus prevent unjust and frivolous charges.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil Monarch over pain. 25-4t

### President Declares Readiness to Act On a Measure For Revision of The Tariff.

President Roosevelt favored the earliest possible action looking to a revision by Congress of the tariff by Senators and Representatives who were in conference with him at the White House. He will call the fifty-ninth Congress into extraordinary session as soon as committees have indicated that they are prepared to submit a tariff measure.

Farm for rent. Mrs. J. F. Evans. 25-3t

## GOLDEN FLOWER

### The Favorite Concubine of the Chinese Emperor is Dead.

The favorite concubine of the Son of Heaven (the Chinese Emperor) is dead. She was chosen for him when she was a mere girl, not more than 14 or 15 years old, but immediately won his heart. The imperial concubines are always selected by the Council of State from among the daughters of the highest nobility. It is not only considered the greatest honor that a Chinese woman can obtain, except to be an empress, but it is the highest ambition of every Chinese young woman to be selected for the imperial harem.

The concubines rank next to the Empresses, of whom there are three known as the Empress of the East, the Empress of the West, and the Empress of the Central Gate. Their children are all legitimate and can ascend the throne if designated. The same is true in Turkey and Japan and other oriental countries where the sovereign is allowed a harem. But the harem in Japan will be abolished with the end of the present reign. The Prince Imperial has only one wife, and the Council of State has decided that he is to have no more.

The favorite of the Emperor of China was known in the poetic language of the celestials as "The Golden Flower." Her elder sister was also a concubine. Their father, Cheng Tsing, was a powerful Prince and at one time Minister of War.—W. E. Curtis in Record-Herald.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store. 25-4t.

### Big Incidental Expenses.

The telephone service of the executive departments of the government at Washington costs \$50,000 a year, not including the Capitol and Congressional Library, the government printing office, the capitol stables and other governmental branches in that part of the city, which probably pay altogether \$25,000 more. That would pay the interest upon a plant costing \$1,500,000. It cost \$73,000 last year to heat the Capitol and \$30,000 to light it. The appropriations for fuel and light for the Congressional Library alone were \$30,000 last year, for White House and the park surrounding they were nearly \$29,000. It cost \$86,500 to heat and light the State, War and Navy departments, \$24,000 to light and heat the Postoffice Department, \$12,000 for the treasurer and \$6,000 for the weather bureau.

### For Sale or Rent.

Highly improved stock farm of 575 acres in the Blue Grass section of Clark County Kentucky, situated on the Mt. Sterling and Winchester turnpike, being about seven miles from Winchester and the same from Mt. Sterling, Ky. Can be divided into four farms as follows:

One of 80 acres with good house of five rooms; and a new tobacco barn. One of 100 acres adjoining above, with house of four rooms and large tobacco barn. One of 180 acres with large dwelling of eight rooms, all necessary outbuildings, three barns and two tenant houses, two barns and outbuildings. One of 215 acres with two houses, two barns and outbuildings. 25-3t

For particulars address,

J. C. Scobee, Winchester, Ky.

For Sale:—Hemp brakes. J. W. Douglas, Plum, Ky. 15-mch 1.

## Mr. Bryan Praises President For Attitude Toward Railroad Rates. And Advocates Federal And State Ownership of Railroads.

The eighth annual banquet of the Jackson Club in honor of the memory of Andrew Jackson, was held at Layette, Ind., Jan. 16.

W. J. Bryan said Democracy needed more of the spirit of Jackson; lack of it had caused the last defeat. He said the party's position on the labor question was the only one consistent with party purposes.

"And what of finance? Gold Democrats blame this very plank for defeats of 1896 and 1900. I hope no one will attempt to make silver a scapegoat again. The platform adopted last July was silent upon the money question."

"Not only must a city own natural monopolies of the city, but the nation and State must for the same reasons follow the same course in regard to monopolies that come within their sphere of operation."

"The party's position upon the trust question is the only correct one."

"President Roosevelt is just now entering upon a contest for regulation of railroad rates and Democrats ought to heartily support him in the position he is taking."

"I believe that the Federal ownership of trunk lines and State ownership of railroads will furnish a solution of the problem."

### CLARK COUNTY.

(Democrat.)

Chief of Police E. B. Patterson reports that 256 arrests were made by the police during 1904. The highest number was 31 each in August and December and the lowest 8, in February. One thousand one hundred and twenty dollars was collected from fines.

John G. White and P. B. Winn, of this city, and Minor Hisle, of Indian Fields, leased some oil land near Campton. Going down nearly twelve hundred feet they struck oil of finest quality and seemingly in abundance. It is within a few hundred feet of the pipe line of the Standard Oil Company.

The tendency to buy homes in the blue grass region seems to be growing stronger. Judge Abner Eversole has just returned from Clark, where he negotiated for the purchase of Mrs. Linville Hagins' farm.—Jackson Herald.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, 85, died in Winchester January 9.

Water from the water works was to be turned on last Saturday. If so, the street cars can run and the people can take a bath—with sufficient fluid.

The county jail has received from the city for board of city prisoners in 1902, \$816.10; in 1903, \$738.50; in 1904, \$1,708.05. Are the people getting good—in jail?

Squire Robert Nelson has returned from Tennessee, improved in health.

John M. Hodgkin, after 22 years of service in the Clark County Bank, has resigned.

Chancellor von Buelow is right in saying that if Germany can spend \$750,000,000 for liquor each year she can afford to spend \$300,000,000 for military purposes.

### A Life At Stake.

If you but knew the splendid merit of Foley's Honey and Tar you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or la grippe. It may save our life. For sale by Wm. S. Lloyd. 25-4t.